## Carpenter Interviews the President of Paraguay

ASUNCION, Paraguay.

HAVE just had an interview with the President of the Paraguay Republic. He is the democratic ruler of a country situated in the very heart of the South American continent. His territories are three times as large as the state of Illinois, and their population is not much greater than that of Boston, including its suburbs. Potentially, the land is the seat of a very great nation. It has some of the richest soil upon earth, and its climate is a combination of those of Florida and southern California. The capital of the republic is this town of Asuncion, which has about 100,000 population, and the seat of government is the great palace which was built by Lopez along about the period of the meat lands of the future, and and successful that there were not more Americans as a part of that colony. He spoke of the colony headed by Mr. Rickard, which is now operating in the northern part of the Chaco, saying that Paraguay considered itself fortune in having such pioneers, and that it could never forget done to us, and that it could never forget done to us, and that it could never forget how President Hayes, as the arbitrator of its international dispute with Arguation and the very heart of the South American decided in favor of Paraguay. He referred to Villa Hayes, the colony across the river, which had been named in compliment to our former President, and announced his regret hat there were not more Americans as a part of that colony. He spoke of the colony headed by Mr. Rickard, which is now operating in the northern part of the Chaco, saying that Paraguay for the colony headed by Mr. Rickard, which is now operating in the northern part of the Chaco, saying that Paraguay for the colony headed by Mr. Rickard, which is now operating in the northern part of the Chaco, saying that Paraguay for the colony headed by Mr. Rickard, which is now operating in the northern paraguay for the colony headed by Mr. Rickard, which is now operating in the northern paraguay for the colony headed by Mr. Rickard, which

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But first let me tell you how the President of Paraguay looks. He is, I then under could be increased eight or ten fold. I think it safe to say that the vegetable and fruit garden of Arguay looks. He is, I cattle, and probably more."

I asked as to the extent of the cattle industry. He replied:

"We have now about 5,000,000 head, and with the vast pastures of the vest pastures of the vest and rail, and we shall become this country could support 40,000,000 gentina. This is one of the great orange countries of the world. We raise orange by the millions, and until now

President of Paraguay looks. He is, I judge, under forty; a straight, well formed man with broad shoulders and a muscular frame. His face is Swiss-German in cast, and his father was s German-Swiss and his mother a Paraguayan. His name is German, It is Eduardo Schaerer. He was born here in Paraguay, and has grown up with the country. He is a man of fine eduation, speaking several languages, including the Guarani, which is used throughout Paraguay.

He is a progressive, and is doing all he can to develop his country. During my stay he has been receiving bids for the improvement of the port of Asuncion, and I understand that Americans are among the competitors. He has also organized movements for the introduction of immigrants and the building up of colonies throughout the country, and he has a number of other live works under way.

Our conversation opened with a ref-

The Chief Executive Chats of the United States and Its Relation to His Country-Discusses the American Cattle Raiser and Says He Has the Great Meat Land of the Future. How a South American Republic Is Governed - A Revolution Which Failed - How the Treasures of the Lopez Were Hidden-Five Million Dollars Yet to Be Found - Paraguay's Great War That Killed Off Two-Thirds of the People — A Situation That Compares With the Present Conditions in Europe.

ernment is the great palace which was built by Lopez along about the period of our civil war. It is situated on the banks of the Paraguay river, with a magnificent view of the country for miles up and down that wide and fast-flowing stream. It is there the president has his offices, and there also are the homes of his cabinet ministers.

In my interview today, however, His Excellency received me in his private house. The audience was arranged for me by the American consul, and the hour we met was 5 o'clock in the evening. I found that the President spoke excellent English, and it was in the tongue of the United States that we chatted together about our respective republics.

He replied:

"There is no doubt of it. This is one of the future, and of the nation has to be filled. Our cotton-growing possibilities are great, and we have vast areas of land fitted for raising good stock. The solution of the agricultural possibilities of Paraguay, and the president said these would be greatly affected by the market, but which may be opened up by congress and sold. All of that land will raise cattle, and much of it is suited for farming of much of it is suited for farming of the filled. Our cotton-growing possibilities are great, and we have vast areas of land fitted for raising good stock. The land fitted for raising good stock. The land fitted for raising good stock. The land will raise cattle, with the improvement of the grasses it will support something like 800 cattle. With the improvement of the grasses it will support something like 800 cattle. With the improvement of the grasses it will support something like 800 cattle. With the improvement of the grasses it will support something like 800 cattle. With the improvement of the grasses it will support more."

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ange countries of the world. We raise oranges by the millions, and until now

EDUARDO SCHAERER, President of Paraguay.

tions, and whether he considered his government stable. He smiled as he replied:

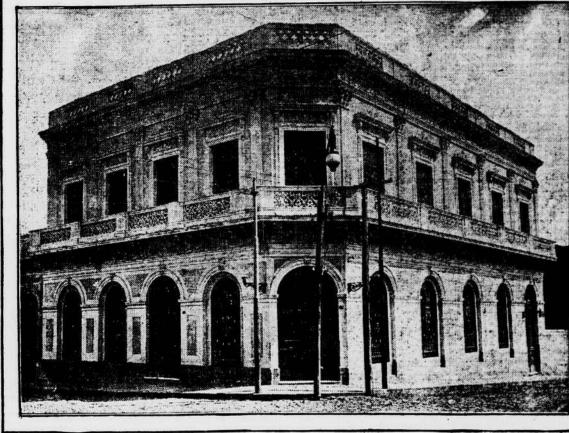
"I should like to have you answer that question for me in the affirmative.

I believe it is stable, and I hope from now on there will be no more revolutions. But who can tell. As it is now, the people seem to be satisfied. Our administration is harmonious, and the army is with us. We are doing what we can for the country. We are inaugurating public improvements. We are pushing the building of railroads and improving our ports. So far as I know, these movements will continue, but who can prophesy for the future."

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I am told that President Schaerer stands well with the best of his people. There are, however, revolutionary elements which break out from time to time. There was a little revolution last New Year which was put down by the police and the military, although not until about 200 persons had been killed or wounded. In this case the president was induced on a false pretext to go to the artillery barracks. He was there captured by the revolutions and invited to step down and out of the presidenty. He declined to do so, and by 5 o'clock that afternoon his friends had dislodged the insurrectionists and invited to step down and out of the presidenty. This trouble was a total of about 100 officers and has a total of about 100 officers and a chamber of agained his liberty. This trouble was

the girls by a large percentage. It is make the country—Distant Land of the Future. It is make the country was a caused by the property of the series of the arms of the country was a caused by the property of the series of the country was a caused by the country was a caused by the property of the was. The was a caused by the country was a caused by the country. The military achoes to compare the country was a country. The military has been trained to the country. The military has been trained to the country. The military has been trained to water of policy for the country. The military has been trained to water of the country was a country. The military has been trained to water of the country was a country. The military has been trained to water of the country. The military has been trained to water of the country was a country. The military has been trained to water of the country. The military has been trained to water of the country was a country. The military has been trained to water of the country was a country. The military has been trained to water of the country was a country. The military has been trained to water of the country was a country. The military has been trained to increase the size of the country. The military has been trained to increase the size of the country. The military has been trained to increase the size of the country. The military has been trained to increase the size of the country was a country. The military has been trained to increase the size of the country was a country of the country was a country of th



THE PRESIDENT'S HOME AT ASUNCION.

## Only Ten Statues of Signers of Declaration of Independence in Capitol

But a Few of the Fifty-six Men Who Penned Their Names to Great Document Are Represented in Hall of Statuary-A Description of the Statues-The Full-length Figure of Thomas Jefferson in the Rotunda-Adams and Jefferson Died Same Day, July 4, 1826, the Fiftieth Anniversary of Their Signing the Declaration-Statues as Gifts of the States Represented by the Signers-Bronze of Charles Carroll of Carrolton Unveiled Only a Few Years Ago.

Charles Carroll of Carrollton was unveiled a few years ago in the Capitol's Hall of Statuary, one of the speakers of the occasion declared that Washington should contain a hall of American immortals, which would include a complete representation in statuary of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

As it is but ten of the fifty-six "signers" are so honored in what has been termed the American Pantheon. They were a remarkable body of men. Nearly all were in the vigor of existence, gifted with unusual mental acumen and strength and most of them possessed considerable fortunes and held high offices and emoluments at the disposal of royalty. They risked the loss of all they had when, one hundred and thirtynine years ago, they signed the charter of our independent existence, laying "their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor" on the altar of American independence. From the time he entered the first Congress of the clonies, in 1774, Adams boldly and interest the first congress of the elonies, in 1774, Adams boldly and interest the first Congress of the elonies, in 1774, Adams boldly and interest the first Congress of the entered the first Congress of the elonies, in 1774, Adams boldly and interest the first Congress of the elonies, in 1774, Adams boldly and interest the first Congress of the elonies, in 1774, Adams boldly and interest the first congress of the elonies, in 1774, Adams boldly and interest the first congress of the elonies, in 1774, Adams boldly and interest the first congress of the elonies, in 1774, Adams boldly and interest the first congress of the elonies.

gress, John Hancock, whose great bold signature on the Declaration of Indesignature on the signature of the forceful deaths of Adams and Jefferson, the qualities of the man, stands in the second and third Presidents of the Senate wing, at the foot of the beautiful Italian marble staircase on the west the most vital episode in their careers, side of the Capitol. The attitude is the framing and signing of the Declathat of the great pioneer for indepen-ration of Independence, should occur dence, who, as the pedestal proclaims, upon the same day, July 4, 1826, the wrote his name where all nations should behold it and all time should never efface it." The foremost signer holds the Declaration in his right hand, his left pointing to it. The Massachutetts statesman was in his fortieth year when he presided over the Continental Congress, and Horatio Stone's statue depicts him at about that age.

Statues of the five members of the committee appointed to frame the Declaration of Independence are all in the Capitol. This committee was composed of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Bherman and Robert R. Livingston. There are two full-sized statues and a bust portrait perpetuating the memory of the statue of the state they represent, The monument of Roger Sherman was a the gifts of the states they represent. The committee, Robert R. Livingston, was monument of Roger Sherman was a the gift of New York state in 1872 It is the work E. D. Palmer, and in this handsome larger statue is in marble and fills a wrote his name where all nations fiftieth anniversary of their signing the

sacred honor" on the altar of American he entered the first Congress of the colonies, in 1774, Adams boldly and interest of the Continental Concessantly advocated their independence.

It was a curious coincidence that the

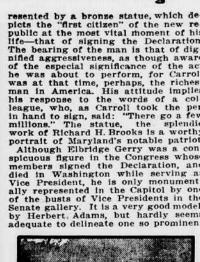




BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

Hancock.

Richard Stockton's statue is the work of H. K. Brown, and is a glowing portrait in marble of the ardent New Jersey patriot, the cordial supporter and signer of the Declarataion. Charles Carroll of Carrollton is rep-





JOHN HANCOCK. distinguished statesman and national

benefactor.

The statue of Samuel Adams, the cousin of John Adams, was the gift of Massachusetts to the pantheon of American heroes. Though its sculptor was a woman, Anne Whitney, the marble figure strikingly portrays the strength and passionate power of this great pioneer of American independence, whose signature upon the Declaration of Independence follows that of Hancock.

SAMUEL ADAMS.

carry the thoughts back to the youth of the world. Men began to make their early music instruments from gourds and shells. It was a building-prietor, sternly—in that case it will be gourds and shells. It was a building-prictor, sternly—in that case it will be up, step by step, from the yery primi. \$12 down."